63-D-23

Government Publications



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#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Internal Trade Branch Chief: H. Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

FOOD CHAINS IN CANADA, 1934, (prelimin

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS, 1934.

According to this preliminary report for the Census of Merchandising and rvice Establishments, there were 84 food chains operating in Canada during 1934. chain companies operated 2,381 stores and had total net sales during the year of 04,614,500. In 1933 there were 91 food chain companies with 2,398 stores and total les of \$103,382,900. Thus, while there were 7 less chain companies in 1934 than in 33, the total number of chain units remained relatively constant while the value of ain sales increased over the 1933 figure by 1.19 per cent.

Comparative chain data are given in this bulletin for each of the years from 30 to 1934. Representing the value of food chain sales in 1930 by 100, the relative les for the four succeeding years may be represented by 96.85 for 1931; 85.94 for 1932; .03 for 1933; and 82.00 for 1934.

The food chains covered in this report are grocery chains, combination store ains (those selling both groceries and meats), and meat market chains. It should be membered that variations in chain sales from year to year, as shown in this report, are t due entirely to the variations in sales of the individual stores. The volume of siness transacted by chains from year to year is also affected by the entrance of new ains into the field either through the expansion of single or multiple stores into ains or the formation of new companies, and by the disappearance of chain organizations rough ceasing to do business or retaining less than the four units necessary to be assified as chains.

It should be noted that the figures given in this report and shown in the llowing tables refer to corporate chains only. The figures for voluntary chains will published later when all returns have been received.

When classified geographically it is found that the greatest increase in od chain business in 1934 over that in the preceding year took place in Alberta. In at province there were 10 chain companies in 1934, and these operated 128 stores with les of \$4,793,800 or an increase of 6.08 per cent over the figure reported for 1933. the other hand, food chains in Quebec experienced a decrease in business of 4.49 per at below the 1933 level. The various provinces or divisions in order of increases chain sales in 1934 over 1933 together with the percentage changes between the two ars are as follows: Alberta, +6.08 per cent; British Columbia, +5.33 per cent; nitoba, +4.25 per cent; Ontario, +2.01 per cent; Maritime Provinces, +.78 per cent; skatchewan, -. 21 per cent; and Quebec, -4.49 per cent,

Of the 84 food chains operating in 1934, 39 have been classified as grocery ains, 33 as combination store chains and 12 as meat market chains. In many cases, ganizations classified as combination chains operate a number of purely grocery units t firms have been classified as combination chains only if a substantial proportion of pir total business is transacted in stores of the combination type. Due to the developat of units of the straight grocery type into combination stores selling both groceries meats, firms classified as grocery chains in one year may be classified as combination ains in another. This factor must be kept in mind in interpreting the business trends each of the three types of chains,

During 1934 the 39 grocery chains operated 792 stores and had total sales of 3,154,500. This represents an increase of 5.44 per cent over the sales of the 46 grocery ains with 821 stores which were operating in 1933.

There were 33 combination store chains in 1934 and these operated 1,433 pres with sales of \$61,422,100 or a decrease of .08 per cent below the amount of siness transacted by 29 chains with 1,400 stores which were operating in 1933.

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Twelve meat market chains operated a total of 156 stores in 1934 with tal sales of \$4,037,900. This amount was 15,46 per cent below the 1933 sales of 16 at market chains which operated 177 stores in that year.

A preliminary report has already been published comparing the volumes of siness in 1935 and 1934 of independent stores. According to the figures available, les of independent grocery stores increased in 1934 by 3.05 per cent over the 1935 gure; sales of independent combination stores increased by 6.86 per cent and indepent meat markets registered an increase of 10.99 per cent over the 1935 total.

While an exact comparison between the sales of independent stores and chain ores cannot be made at present, it would appear that for the Dominion as a whole, occery chains experienced a greater increase in business in 1934 over 1935 than did the dependent grocery stores. On the other hand, independent combination stores and indendent meat markets registered considerable increases in business in 1934 over 1935 while e chains in these two fields registered decreases in sales volume.

#### RMS OF TABLES--

Table I gives a summary of the principal statistics of all food chains mbined, (grocery, combination store and meat markets), from 1930 to 1934. For each ar, the table gives the number of chains, number of stores (both the maximum number and erage as derived from the numbers reported as at beginning, middle and end of the year), ount of sales, percentage of 1930 sales figure and the percentage change in sales from e preceding year.

Table II presents figures by geographic divisions or provinces for 1930, 33 and 1934. The number of chains, maximum number of stores operated and amount of les for each of the three years are shown. In order to avoid disclosing individual erations, it has been necessary to combine the figures for the three Maritime Provinces.

Tables III, IV and V give summaries from 1930 to 1934 of the business ansacted by grocery chains, combination chains and meat market chains respectively.

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#### FOOD CHAINS IN CANADA, 1930-1934

TABLE I. NUMBER OF CHAINS, STORES AND TOTAL SALES, BY YEARS, 1930-1934

(Grocery, Combination and Meat Market Chains Combined)

	-		_					
		1930		1931		1932	1933	1934
mber of Chains		87		90		90	91	84
Maximum		2,352 2,218		2,410 2,310		2,436 2,347	2,398 2,301	2,381 2,299
tal Sales	\$127	,582,500	123,	568,000	109,	,639,100	103,382,900	104,614,500
in Sales Index, (1930=100)		100.00		96.85		85.94	81.03	82.00
rcentage change in les from preceding ear		moin.		-3.15		-11.27	-5.71	+1.19

TABLE II. MUMBER OF FOOD CHAINS, STORES AND SALES BY PROVINCES,

1930, 1933 AND 1934 COMPARED

		1930	1933	1934	Percentage Change in males 1935-1954
ANADA, TOTAL	chains Stores(maximum) Sales	87 2,352 \$127,582,500	91 2,398 103,382,900		+1.19
sish Columbia	Chains Stores(maximum) Sales	19 244 \$ 10,117,100	17 282	16 292 9,065,400	+5.33
erta	Chains Stores(maximum) Sales	\$ 120 \$ 5,587,000	11 127 4,519,100	10 128 4,793,800	+6.08
ca tohewan	Chains Stores(maximum) Sales	10 165 \$ 6,969,300	8 138 4,177,600	6 133 4,168,700	21
toba	Chains Stores Sales	8 121 \$ 5,689,100	6 110 4,697,600	5 109 4,896,300	+4.23
rio	Chains Stores Sales	37 1,107 \$ 70,769,300	37 1,113 55,450,700		+2.01
pec	Chains Stores Sales	13 495 \$ 23,708,400	12 472 20,456,500	12 483 19,539,000	-4.49
time Province		12	17	15	-12,00
	Stores Sales	\$ 4,664,500	5,474,600	5,517,300	+ .78

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#### GROCERY CHAINS IN CANADA

Table III. Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930-1934

		The second second			
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
umber of Chains	43	44	44	46	39
Maximum	748	774	801	821	792
Average	722	744	769	790	765
otal Sales	\$44,698,400	40,415,500	37,307,900	37, 135,000	39,154,500
ndex of chain sales (1930=100)	100.00	90.42	83.47	83.08	87.60
from preceding year	-	-9,58	-7.69	46	+5.44

#### COMBINATION STORE CHAINS IN CANADA

#### Table IV. Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930-1934.

	1930	1931	1932	1938	1934
umber of Chains	23	25	27	29	33
Maximum	1,379 1,282	1,419	1,431	1,400	1,435
otal Sales	\$74,800,200	76,684,000	67,134,700	61,471,500	61,422,100
ndex of chain sales (1930=100)	100.00	102.51	89.75	82.18	82.11
ercentage change in sales from preceding year		+2.51	-12.45	-8.44	08

## MEAT MARKET CHAINS IN CANADA

## Table V. Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930-1934.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
umber of Chains	21	21	19	16	. 12
Maximum	225 214	217	204 196	177	156 151
otal Sales	\$8,083,900	6,468,500	5,196,500	4,776,400	4,037,900
ndex of chain sales (1930=100)	100.00	80,02	64.28	59.08	49.95
ercentage change in sales from preceding year	-	-19.98	-19.66	-8.08	-15.46

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## Table 7. Sunter of Obside Stores and Tobil Sales, St Young 1930-1956.

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Published by Authority of the How. W. D. EULER, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.)

Internal Trade Branch Chief: H. Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.

CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Food Chains in Canada, 1935 (Preliminary)

There were 86 different food chain companies in Canada in 1935 d these operated 2,309 stores with \$105,624,100 sales. Comparative figes for 1934 show that there were also 86 food chains in that year and at these operated 2,395 stores with \$104,912,800 sales. Thus, while the mber of chain companies did not vary, the smaller number of stores transted a slightly greater aggregate business, indicating the closing of some the weaker units and increased business by the continuing branches.

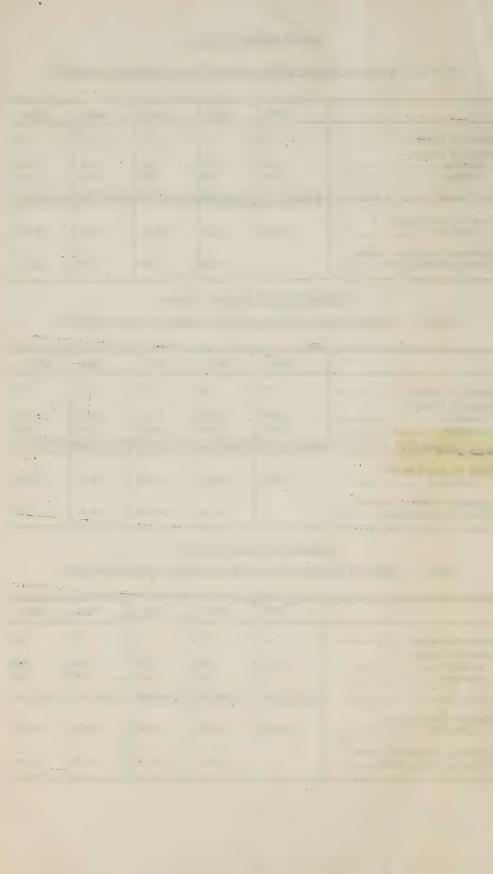
Increases in food chain sales were not recorded for all provinces. od chains did 4.8 per cent less baliness (based on dollar value) in the ovince of Quebec in 1935 than in the preceding year and 8 per cent less an in 1933. Sales in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Manitoba showed t slight variation between 1934 and 1935, while increases of almost 10 reent were recorded in Saskatchewan, Alberta and in British Columbia.

Ontario accounts for 53 per cent of the total food chain business the Dominion, the 37 chains in that province operating 1,075 stores with 6,488,600 sales. Quebec comes next with 11 chains operating 425 stores d \$18,809,600 sales, followed by British Columbia with 17 chains, 297 ores and \$10,148,000 sales.

Chains are defined for the Census of Merchandising and Service tablishments as groups of four or more stores under the same ownership or nagement and carrying on the same or similar kinds of business. The food ains included in this report are grocery chains, combination store chains hose selling both groceries and meats) and meat market chains. Corporate ains only are included here. Figures for voluntary chains, in which the ores are individually owned and operated but are grouped for buying or vertising purposes, will be included in a later report.

Of the 86 food chains operating in 1935 and included in this rett, 38 are classified as grocery chains, 35 as combination store chains dl3 as meat market chains. The 38 grocery chains operated 611 stores th \$23,870,900 sales. The 35 combination store chains operated a total 1,540 stores and had \$77,535,700 sales. Many combination store chains erate a number of straight grocery units in addition to those of the compation store type in which both groceries and meats are sold. The 1,540 its of combination store chains operating in 1935 include 681 straight occery stores with \$25,710,500 sales, 839 stores of the combination type th \$51,366,100 sales, and 20 other units (chiefly meat markets) with 59,100 sales. Table 6 shows the number and value of sales of the differt types of stores operated by combination store chains classified according to size. The smaller combination store chains are seen to consist most entirely of units of the combination type. On the other hand, units the larger combination store chains are divided about evenly as between raight grocery and combination stores. The 13 meat market chains operated stores with \$4,217,500 sales.

Due to the development of grocery units into those of the combinaon type, firms classified as grocery chains in one year may be classified combination chains in another. This factor must be kept in mind in



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Increases in food chain sales were not recorded for all provinces. ood chains did 4.8 per cent less beliness (based on dollar value) in the rovince of Quebec in 1935 than in the preceding year and 8 per cent less an in 1935. Sales in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Manitoba showed at slight variation between 1934 and 1935, while increases of almost 10 per cent were recorded in Saskatchewan, Alberta and in British Columbia.

Ontario accounts for 53 per cent of the total food chain business the Dominion, the 37 chains in that province operating 1,075 stores with 66,488,600 sales. Quebec comes next with 11 chains operating 425 stores at \$18,809,600 sales, followed by British Columbia with 17 chains, 297 cores and \$10,148,000 sales.

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Of the 86 food chains operating in 1935 and included in this react, 38 are classified as grocery chains, 35 as combination store chains dl 13 as meat market chains. The 38 grocery chains operated 61l stores th \$23,870,900 sales. The 35 combination store chains operated a total 1,540 stores and had \$77,535,700 sales. Many combination store chains erate a number of straight grocery units in addition to those of the commation store type in which both groceries and meats are sold. The 1,540 its of combination store chains operating in 1935 include 68l straight occry stores with \$25,710,500 sales, 839 stores of the combination type th \$51,366,100 sales, and 20 other units (chiefly meat markets) with 59,100 sales. Table 6 shows the number and value of sales of the differt types of stores operated by combination store chains classified accorded to size. The smaller combination store chains are seen to consist most entirely of units of the combination type. On the other hand, units the larger combination store chains are divided about evenly as between raight grocery and combination stores. The 13 meat market chains operated 8 stores with \$4,217,500 sales.

Due to the development of grocery units into those of the combinaon type, firms classified as grocery chains in one year may be classified combination chains in another. This factor must be kept in mind in



terpreting the business trends of the three types of chains shown in this port. A year-to-year comparison is only valid for all food chains as a nole as summarized in Table 1.

It should also be emphasized that this report relates to the stal business transacted by food chains as distinguished from the sales of good products made by all types of chains. Food products are sold in everal other kinds of chains - variety-store chains, country general store tains, etc. - in addition to the chain companies classified as food chains d whose activities are summarized in this report.

Table I .- Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1970 - 1935 (Grocery, Combination and Meat Market Chains Combined)

The state of the s				AND AN ARRANGE TAYS AS NOT THE ARRANGE THROUGH THE THROUGH THE	CALLERY - CONTROL - To - y day officery control of the manufacture of the control
The second law discount of the second	1930	1932	1933	1934	1935
umber of Chains	87	90	91	. 86	86
mber of Stores: Maximum Average(1)	2,352 2,218		2,398 2,301	2,395 2,310	2,309 2,241
otal Sales	\$127,582,500	\$162,813,200	\$103,638,500	\$104,912,800	\$105,624,100
nain Sales Index (1930 = 100.0)	100.00	85.07	82.83	82.23	82.79
ercentage change in sales from preceding year	-	-16.92 <sup>(2)</sup>	+0,80	+1.22	+0.68

<sup>()</sup> Computed from number at beginning, middle and end of each year.
2) For cent change from 1931.

Table II .-- Number of Food Chains, Stores and Sales, by Provinces, 1930, 1933, 1934 and 1935 Compared

		1930	1933	1934	1935	% change in sales, 1934-35
ANADA, Total	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	2,352	91 2,398 \$103,638,500	2,395	2,309	+0.68
citish Columbia (1)	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	246		307	297	+9.87
lberta	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	120		128	11 129 \$ 5,234,000	+9.56
chewan-		\$ 6,969,300		\$ 4,168,600	\$ 4,575,400	+9.76
		\$ 5,689,100	\$ 4,697,600	\$ 4,895,200	\$ 4,813,800	-1.66
ntario		\$ 70,769,300	\$ 55,450,700		1,075 \$ 56,488,600	-0.13
1ebec		\$ 23,708,400	\$ 20,456,500	483	425	-4.81
Provin- ces	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	98	17 156 \$ 5,474,600	15 149 \$ 5,512,700	145	+0.76

<sup>)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

### Table III. -- Fumber of Grocery Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 - 1935

A PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF THE P							
mager in pumple - internation of programs - pumps in placed, the distribution for the contract of the contract	1930		1933	1934	1935		
mber of Chains	43	护护	46	40	38		
mber of Stores; Maximum	748 722	801 769	821 790	746 719	611 592		
tal Sales	\$44,698,400	\$37,484,000	\$57,590,600	\$57,590,600	\$23,870,900		

# Table IV. -- Number of Combination Store Chains. Stores and Total Seles, by Years. 1930 - 1935

ALTERNATION OF PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	A STATE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	Construction of the contract o	The state of the s	Mary Introducers T. Introducers, during a resident of a first first of the control of the contro
	1930	1932	1933	1934	1935
mber of Chains	2.3	27	29	311	35
mber of Stores: Maximum	1,379 1,282	1,431 1,382	1,400 1,342	1,493 1,440	1,540
tal Sales	\$74,800,200	\$67,134,700	\$61,471,500	\$63,484,300	\$77,535,700

# Table V.-Number of Meat Market Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 - 1937.

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	1930	1932	1.933	1934	1935
mber of Chains	21	19	16	12	13
mber of Stores: Maximum	22 <u>5</u> 214	204 196	177 169	156 151	158 151
tal Sales	\$8,083,900	\$5,196,500	\$4.776,400	\$4,037,900	\$4,217,500

#### Table VI .-- Kinds of Stores Operated by Combination Store Chains in 1935

Size of Chain	Number	Total	Units(1)	Groc	ery Units	Combina	ation Units
	Chains	Number	Şales	Number	Sales	Number	Sales
Chains, Total	35	1,540:	\$77.535,700	681.	\$25,710,500	839	\$51,366.100
Less than 10 units .	23	134	\$ 5,889,200	9	\$ 181,700	116	\$ 5,472,400
10 to 99 units	7	199	\$ 8,063,900	70	\$ 2,313,900	119	\$ 5,551,000
100 units and over .	5	1,207	\$63,582,600	602	\$23,214,900	604	\$40,342,700

<sup>.)</sup> These figures include a few stores other than grocery and combination stores.



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CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

Food Chains in Canada, 1936 (Preliminary)

A moderate improvement in the business transacted by food nains in Canada last year is reflected in preliminary compilations for the inual Census of Merchandising Establishments. These show that sales for 36 of 90 chain companies specializing in the retail distribution of grories and meats exceeded by 6 per cent the amount recorded for 86 similar canizations in 1935. The 90 chain companies in Canada last year operated 341 stores with \$111,560,900 sales while the 86 companies in 1935 had 309 stores and \$105,635,900 sales.

Differences in amount of chain store business from year to year to due not only to variations in the amount of business that each store cansacts but also to changes both in the number of chain companies in peration and in the number of unit stores that these chains possess. Sales at store averaged \$49,938 last year or about 6 per cent higher than in 355 although still 13 per cent below the 1930 average.

Excepting only in Manitoba where a slight recession of 1 per ent was recorded, increases in food chain sales last year were reported in Il provinces. Saskatchewan showed the best improvement with a gain of 10 cent. Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia each reported increases anging between 6 and 7 per cent. Quebec sales were up 4 per cent and rince Edward Island, 2.5 per cent.

The 90 food chain companies last year included 35 grocery lains with 530 stores and \$19,009,200 sales. The 530 stores were all of le straight grocery type. There were 14 meat market chains with 162 cores and \$4,166,000 sales. These were engaged almost exclusively in the stribution of meat products although some canned goods were generally occupying first place in the food chain field were 41 combination core chains with 1,649 stores and \$88,385,700 sales. Not all these stores are of the combination type where both groceries and meats are sold. The 649 stores included 715 straight grocery units with \$26,035,600 sales of 17 stores belonging to miscellaneous types which could not be classified as either grocery or combination stores and these had \$444,100 sales. ed as either grocery or combination stores and these had \$444,100 sales.

The smaller combination store chains are comprised almost enrely of stores of the combination type. The 170 units of 30 small chains ach with fewer than 10 stores were divided in the proportion of 25 grocery nits, 137 combination units and 8 units of miscellaneous types. The five argest chains (each with 100 stores or more) had a total of 1,351 stores, which 631 were grocery, 720 were combination and 9 were of miscellaneous ypes of business.

Table I.--Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1933 to 1936 (Grocery, Combination and Meat Market Chains Combined)

	1930	1933	1934	1935	1936	
umber of Chains	87	91	86	86	90	
umber of Stores:  Maximum	2,352 2,218	2,398 2,301				
otal Sales	\$127,582,500	\$103,638,500	\$104,912,800	\$105,635,900	\$111,560,900	
hain Sales Index (1930 = 100.0)	100.0	81.2	82.2	82.8	87.4	
ercentage change in sales from preceding year	-	+0.8	+1.2	+0.7	+5.6	

<sup>1)</sup> Computed from number at beginning, middle and end of each year.

Table II.--Number of Food Chains, Stores and Sales, by Provinces, 1930, 1934, 1935 and 1936 Compared

					AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	ACCUPATION THE SECTION SHOWS COME IN
		1930	1934	1935	1936	% Change in Sales 1935-36
ANADA, Total-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	87 2,352 \$127,582,500	86 2,395 \$104,912,800	86 2,309 \$105,635,900	90 2,341 \$111,560,900	+5.6
ritish Columbia(1)-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	19 246 \$ 10,194,900	18 307 \$ 9,235,800	17 297 \$ 10,148,000	16 300 \$ 10,808,000	+6.5
lberta-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	8 120 \$ 5,587,000	10 128 \$ 4,777,300	11 130 § 5,250,900	10 131 \$\pi\$ 5,589,900	+6.5
askatchewan-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	10 165 6,969,300	6 133 \$ 4,168,600	6 131 \$ 4,558,500	6 130 \$ 5,004,100	+9.8
lanitoba-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	8 121 \$ 5,689,100	5 109 \$ 4,895,200	5 106 4,813,800	4 103 4,765,100	-1.0
ntario-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	37 1,107 \$ 70,769,300	36 1,086 \$ 56,563,500	37 1,075 \$ 56,515,600	1,097 \$ 60,133,200	+6.4
uebec-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	13 495 \$ 23,708,400	12 483 \$ 19,759,700			
Maritime Provinces-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	12 98 \$ 4,664,500	15 149 § 5,512,700	145	16 152 \$ 5,680,800	+2.5

<sup>1)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table III. -- Number of Grocery Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years,

	1930	1933	1934	1935	1936
er of Chains	43	46	40	38	35
er of Stores: ximumerage	748 722	821 790	746 719	611 592	530 504
l Sales ,	\$44,698,400	\$37,390,600	\$37,390,600	\$23,870,900	\$19,009,200

# Table IV. -- Number of Combination Store Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1933 to 1936

	The second of the second secon	Carrie St. Theorem, attended to Toronto, attended to the state of the state of			
	1.930	1933	1934	1935	1936
er of Chains,	23	29	34	35	41
er of Stores: ximum	1,379 1,282	1,400 1,342	1,493 1,440	1,540 1,498	1,649 1,580
1 Sales	\$74,800,200	\$61,471,500	§63,484,300	\$77,547,500	\$88,385,700

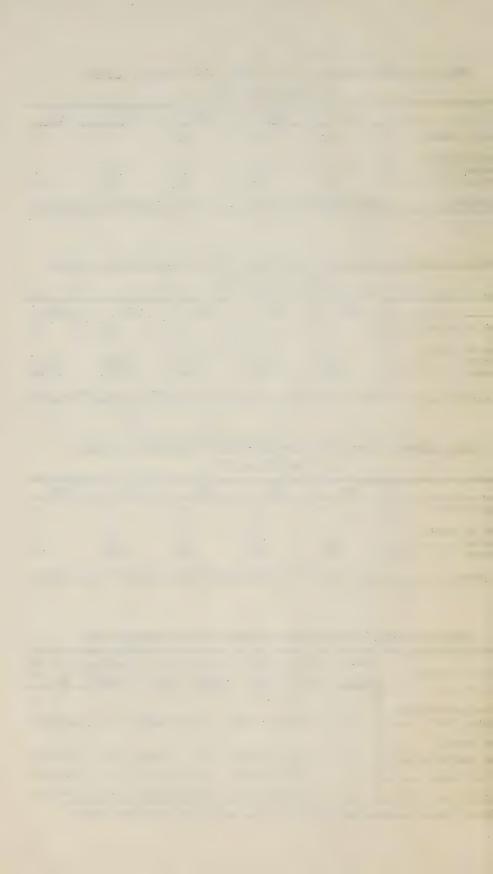
# Table V.--Number of Meat Market Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1933 to 1936

and the same of the control of the c	AND AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	nucleature and a second recording to the second second	aranan mineral managaran da man	E HAT DANKS THE LABOUR WITH STORY AND THE HAT THE PARTY OF THE	and the second control of the second
annen er	1930	1933	1934	1935	1936
er of Chains	21	16	12	13	14
er of Stores: ximum erage	225	177 169	156 151	158 151	162 150
l Sales,	\$ 8,083,900	\$ 4,575,400	\$ 4,037,900	\$ 4,217,500	¥ 4,166,000

#### Table VI. -- Kinds of Stores Operated by Combination Store Chains in 1936

	NT	TRETOWNS VINCENS A	/-/	THE THE ENGINEER THE TITLET WE	Sold religion to the second test of the second		A SHARINGTON BURGOWS AND A SHARING SALES	
Size of Chain	Number of	Total	Units(1)	Groce	Grocery Units		Combination Units	
	Chains	Number	Sales	Number	Sales	Number	Sales	
			ý ý		\$		\$	
Combination Store								
ains, Total	4].	1,649	88,385,700	715	26,035,600	917	61,906,000	
ns having -								
ss than 10 units	30	170	8,578,200	25	540,000	137	7,778,200	
to 99 units	6	128	4,323,900	59	13,460,800	60	2,679,000	
O units and over	5	1,351	75,483,600	631	24,034,800	720	51,448,800	

These figures include a few stores other than grocery and combination stores.



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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH OTTAWA, CANADA

Dominion Steams Steams Chief, Internal Trade Branch: Statistician:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.) Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S. A. C. Steedman, B. A.

#### CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## Food Chains in Canada, 1937 (Preliminary)

Sales of food chains in Canada gained 8.5 per cent in 1937 over 1936 according to results of the annual Census of Merchandising for which returns were secured from 89 chain companies with 2,289 stores and \$121,029,100 sales. Preliminary compilations for all retail trade reveals a similar percentage increase in sales for all food stores including both chains and independents indicating that the position occupied by chains in the food retailing field remained practically unchanged in 1937 from the preceding year. Sales of food chains in 1937 were only 5.1 per cent lower than in 1930, the earliest year for which data are available.

Increased chain sales in 1937 over 1936 must be attributed to a substantial gain of almost 11 per cent in average turnover per chain unit rather than to any expansion in the number of units in operation. In fact there were 45 fewer chain units in the food retailing field in 1937 than in 1936 when 89 chain companies operated 2,334 stores and had \$111,511,900 sales. In 1930 there were 87 chain companies with 2,352 stores and \$127,582,500 sales.

The decrease in number of chain units in 1937 was confined almost entirely to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the number of units in other regions of the country remaining practically unchanged from the preceding year. There were 29 fewer chain units in Quebec in 1937 than in 1936 notwithstanding which a gain of 2.2 per cent in food chain sales took place. In 1936 there were 10 food chain companies with 428 units in this province and these had \$19,595,300 sales. In the following year there were 9 chain companies with 399 units and \$22,032,400 sales. A decrease of 14 in the number of units operated in the Maritime Provinces was associated with a gain of 7.5 per cent in value of chain sales. All other provinces reported increased sales in 1937 over 1936, the increases for the various divisions being as follows: Saskatchewan 7.7 per cent; Ontario, 9.9 per cent; Manitoba, 10.3 per cent; Alberta, 11.0 per cent; and 3ritish Columbia, 12.3 per cent.

This report covers the operations of all companies operating four or more retail units and engaged primarily in the distribution of grocery or meat products. Candy and restaurant chains are not included. The report covers grocery chains, combination chains (those selling both groceries and fresh meats) and meat market chains.

There were 31 grocery chains in Canada in 1937 with 499 stores and \$20,149,700 sales, a gain of 6.5 per cent over the business transacted in 1936 by 34 chains with 524 stores. There were 44 combination store chains in 1937 with 1,623 stores and \$96,214,300 sales, up 8.8 per cent from the \$88,423,000 turnover secured by 41 chains with 1,648 stores in 1936. Meat market chains numbering 14 operated 162 stores with \$4,665,100 sales in 1937, up 12.0 per cent in value of sales from the preceding year when a like number of chain companies operated a like number of unit stores.

Not all units of the combination store chains sell both groceries and meats although the proportion which do so continues to increase from year to year. Of the 1,628 units of combination store chains in 1937, 969 or 59.5 per can't water at the combination type in which both groceries and fresh meats were sold. In 1936 the proportion was 55.6 per cent while in 1930 the units of combination chains were equally divided as between the combination and grocery type. The scale of operations for combination units is greater than that of stores of the purely grocery type as is evident from the fact that the 969 units of the combination type operating in 1937, while forming 59.5 per cent of the total number of stores operated by combination store chains, transacted 75.4 per cent of the total annual sales of these same companies.

Table I. - Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1934 to 1937 (Grocery, Combination and Meat Market Chains Combined)

	1930	7.92 <sub>J</sub> †	1935	1936	1937
mber of Chains	87	86	86	89	<b>89</b>
mber of Stores: Maximum	2,352 2,218	2,310	2,241	2,229	2,182
tal Sales	\$127,582,500	\$104,912,800	\$105,635,900	\$111,511,900	\$121,029,100
ain Sales Index (1930 = 100.0)	1.00.0	72.2	82,8	87.4	94.9
rcentage change in sales from preceding year	60	. 41.2	<0.7 €	÷ 5.6	÷ 8°5

<sup>(1)</sup> Computed from number at beginning, middle and end of each year.

Table II. - Number of Food Chains, Stores and Sales, by Provinces, 1930, 1935, 1936 and 1937 Compared

		19	930	and and a second		7.	935			7	.936			1	.937		% Char in Sa 1936-	les
NADA, Total -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$1.27,	2,3 582,5	87 52 00	\$10	)5,	2 635	86 ,309 ,900	\$1	111,	2 511,	89 ,334 ,900	\$1	.21 ,	2 029	89 ,289 ,100	+ 3	•5
itish Columbia(1)-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 10.	2 19 <sup>1</sup> 4,9	19	\$ 1	10,	143	17 297 ,000	\$	10,	,803	16 300 ,200	\$	12,	010	15 294 ,900	+12	•3
berta-	Chains Stores (max.) Sales	\$ 5,	1 5 <b>8</b> 7,0	80 20 00	\$	5,	250	11 130 ,900	\$	5,	,585	10 131 ,200	\$	6,	200	9 128 ,700	+11	.0
skatchewan-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 6,9	1 969,3	20 65 00	\$	4,	558	131 500	\$	4,	,767	5 125 300	\$	5,	135	5 127 ,900	÷ 7	۰7
nitoba-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 5,	689,1	00 81 8	\$	Lļ. ,	813	106 800	\$	J+ ,	,908	10 <sup>1</sup> 4 ,600	\$	5,	7171	5 111 ,300	+10	۰3
tario-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	ĺ		9														
lebeo⊶	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 23,	با 1 <sup>1</sup> , 807	13 95 00	69	18,	809	11 425 400	\$	19	595	10 428 ,300	\$	20,	.032	9 399 ,400	+ 2	.2
ritime Provinces-	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 4,	664,5	98	\$	5,	539	15 145 ,700	\$	5	,702	16 151 ,600	\$	6,	, 1.29	16 137 ,500	÷ 7	۰5

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

1 - 1 - 20 48 ...i. - 1 - 20 20 1 - 03

Table III. - Number of Grocery Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years
1930 and 1934 to 1937

	1930	1934	1935	1936	1937
umber of Chains	43	40	38	34	31
umber of Stores: Maximum Average	7 <sup>4</sup> 8 722	746 719	611 592	524 500	499 484
otal Sales	\$44,698,400	\$37,390,600	\$23,870,900	\$18,922,900	\$20,149,700

Table IV. - Number of Combination Store Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1934 to 1937

	1930	1934	1935	1936	1937
mber of Chains	23	34	35	41	र्गरो
mber of Stores: Maximum Average	1,379	1,493 1,440	1,540 1,498	1,64g 1,579	1,628 1,543
otal Sales	\$74,800,200	\$63,484,300	\$77,547,500	\$88,423,000	\$96,214,300

Table V. - Number of Meat Market Change, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1934 to 1937

	1930	1934	1935	1936	1937
mber of Chains	21	12	13	7,4	14
mber of Stores: MaximumAverage	825 214	156	158 151	162 150	162 155
otal Sales	\$ 8,083,900	\$ 4,037,900	\$ 4,217,500	\$ 4,166,000	\$ 4,665,100

Table VI. - Kinds of Stores Operated by Combination Store Chains in 1937

Sime of Chain	Number	Total	Units(1)	Groce	ry Units	Combination Units	
Dago of Oldara	Chains	Number	Sales	Number	Sales	Number	Sales
			\$		\$		\$
ll Combination Store Chains, Total	71,74	1,628	96,214,300	643	23,323,800	969	72,521,900
hains having -							
Less than 10 units.	33	190	11,600,800	36	1,597,500	150	9,912,500
10 to 99 units	6	123	4,265,300	38	1,122,800	75	2,959,000
100 units and over	5	1,315	80,348,200	569	20,603,500	744	59,650,400

<sup>(1)</sup> These figures include a few stores other than grocery and combination stores.

\$ 23,670,500 } :005000 .0 1201 4/20 Fig. 1. The Control of the Control o allor to sett J09, Ea., Las America - shad 1. . . . + 3 \*\*\* 3

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMENION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
INTERNAL TRADE BRANCH
OTTAWA, CANADA

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tistician:

R.H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.) Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S. A.C. Steedman, B.A.

Price, 10 cents

#### CENSUS OF MERCHANDISING AND SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

## Food Chains in Canada, 1938 (Preliminary)

Notwithstanding a decline in the number of units operated by food chains Canada last year, dollar volume of sales was maintained at the 1937 level. There e 89 food chain companies in Ganada in 1938 with a total of 2,201 unit stores in ration during all or part of the year and these had \$121,166,700 sales. In the pre-ling year there were also 89 chain companies with 2,287 stores and \$121,054,800 sales. In number of stores in operation was reduced considerably during the year under review. the beginning of 1938 there were 2,132 unit stores in operation. The number was reed to 2,072 by midsummer and there was a further reduction to 2,024 by the end of the re-

Results on a regional basis show that food chain sales for 1938 compared h 1937 were up 3 per cent in Ontario, 2 per cent in Alberta and 1 per cent in Saskhewan. Other regions reported decreased business. Sales in Quebec were down by 4 cent; British Columbia sales were off by 5 per cent while in Manitoba there was a uction of 8 per cent.

All regions excepting Saskatchewan reported fewer stores in operation in 8 than in the preceding year. Numbers of stores operated in 1938 in the several gions for which figures are compiled with corresponding numbers for 1937 in brackets as follows: British Columbia, 283 (292); Alberta, 124 (128); Saskatchewan, 130 7); Manitoba, 109 (111); Ontario, 1,071 (1,101); Quebec, 352 (389) and Maritime vinces, 132 (137).

The 89 food chains operating last year included 29 grocery chains with stores and \$19,431,600 sales. There were also 46 combination store chains with 70 stores and \$97,213,400 sales. Not all the units of combination store chains sell h groceries and meats although most of the business is transacted in stores of the bination type. The 1,570 units of combination chains included 629 units which were ely grocery stores and these had annual sales of \$21,955,400. The 1,570 units also cluded 923 combination stores with \$74,679,800 sales and 8 units assigned to other d-of-business classifications with \$578,200 sales. There were 14 meat market chains h 158 stores and \$4,521,700 sales.

tole 1. - Number of Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1935 to 1938 (Grocery, Combination and Neat Warket Chains Combined)

	1930	1935	1936	1937	1938
mber of chains	87	86	89	89	89
mber of Stores: Maximum Average(1)	2,352 2,218				
tal Sales	\$127,582,500	\$105,635,900	\$111,511,900	\$121,054,800	\$121,166,700
ain Sales Index (1930 - 100.0)	100.0	82.8	87.4	94.9	95.0
rcentage change in sales from preceding year	-	+ 0.7	+ 5.6	+ 8.6	+ 0.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Computed from number at beginning, middle and end of each year.

Table 11. - Number of Food Chains, Stores and Sales, by Provinces
1930, 1936, 1937 and 1938 Compared

		1930	1936	1937	1938	%Change in Sales 1937/38
.NADA, Total	-Chains Stores(max.) Sales	87 2,352 \$127,582,500	2,334	2,287	2,201	+ 0.1
	ChainsStores(max.) Sales		16 300 \$ 10,803,200	292	283	
.berta -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	\$ 120 \$ 5,587,000			8 124 \$ 6,296,500	+ 1.5
kskatchewan -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	10 165 \$ 6,969,300	5 125 4,767,300	5 127 \$ 5,135,900	6 130 \$ 5,193,700	+ 1.1
anitoba -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales			5,414,300	5 109 \$ 4,974,500	- 8.1
ntario -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales	37 1,107 \$ 70,769,300	42 1,095 \$ 60,149,700			
webec -	Chains Stores(max.) Sales		428	389		
Provinces -		12 98 \$ 4,664,500		16 137 \$ 6,129,500		

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

# Table III. - Number of Grocery Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1935 to 1938

	1930	1935	1936	1937	1938		
mber of Chains	43	38	34	31	29		
mber of Stores: Maximum Average	748 722	61 <b>1</b> 592	524 500	498 482			
tal Sales	\$44,698,400	\$23,870,900	\$18,922,900	\$20,167,700	\$19,431,600		

## Table IV. - Number of Combination Store Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1935 to 1938

	THE PROPERTY WHEN THE PROPERTY WHEN THE PROPERTY WHEN THE PROPERTY WAS AND THE PROPERTY WHEN THE PROPERTY WAS AND	MINISTER OF STREET OFFICE STREET, STRE		The second secon	
	1930	1935	1936	1937	1938
mber of Chains	23	35	41	44	46
mber of Stores: Maximum Average	1,379 1,282		1,648 1,579	1,627 1,542	
tal Sales	\$74,800,200	\$77,547,500	\$88,423,000	\$96,222,000	\$97,213,400

## Table V. - Number of Weat Market Chains, Stores and Total Sales, by Years, 1930 and 1935 to 1938

	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF	and the second of the second o	And the Control of th		
	1930	1935	1936	1937	1938
per of Chains	21	13	14	14	14
per of Stores: aximum	225 214	158 151	162 150	· 162	158 155
al Sales	\$ 8,083,900	\$ 4,217,500	\$ 4,166,000	\$ 4,665,100	\$ 4,521,700

Ma Av ta

#### Table VI. - Kinds of Stores Operated by Combination Store Chains in 1938

ze of Chain	Number	Total	Units(1)	Groces	ry Units	Combination Units		
20 01 Ghain	Chains	Number	Sales	Number	Sales	Number	Sales	
l Combination Store Chains, Total	46	1,570	97,213,400	629	21,955,400	923	74,679,800	
ains having -								
Less than 10 units .	34	194	12,687,200	41	1,951,200	146	10,594,800	
10 to 99 units	7	136	5,196,300	51	1,289,500	75	3,563,800	
100 units and over .	5	1,240	79,329,900	537	18,714,700	702	60,521,200	

<sup>(1)</sup> These figures include a few stores other than grocery and combination stores.



